The People's Press.

Terms:-cash in Advance.

Liberal Discount to Clubs

The Marked Arm.

Click! In the dead of the night a sharp sound awakened Mrs. Halifont. saw nothing, heard nothing more.

and touched her husband's shoulder. He lay upon his pillow, sound asleep, and did not waken at her touch.

"It must have been a dream," said Mrs. Halifont; and her young head -she was only the bride of a yearnestled down again closer to her husband's arm, and slept again.

Click!

This time the sound did not arouse Mrs. Halifont. It was her husband who awakened. He did not pause to listen, but grasped the revolver beneath his pillow and jumped out of •bed at once. In an alcove in the next room stood a safe which contained valuables. It was not one of the wonderful new safes which defy fire and burglars, but an old one that had been in the family a long while. Mr. Halifont knew on the instant that some one was opening this safe.

A man of courage, a man who never hesitated in the face of danger-one, too, who had a warm regard for his worldly possessions, Mr. Halifont strode at once into the room where he knew house-breakers were at work. and, running in the dark against a powerful man, tackled him at once.

The light of a lantern flashed across the room. There were two more men. Three against one.

The sound of blows, struggling, and the report of a pistol, aroused the young wife once more. Amid her of horror. Her husband, weltering heritance, remained a mystery. in his blood, wrestling with a gigantic man whose features were concealed by a mask of black crape; a man, the Halifont would regret not having then!" she moaned. ed only in a knitted woolen shirt of some dark color, with sleeves that left his great arms bare. On the right one, the one which clutched Mr. Halifont's throat, was a red mark or brand, a scar, a birth-mark. It would have been impossible for Mrs. Halifont, even in a calmer moment, to tell what it was; but it indelibly impressed itself upon her mind, as she bravely cast herself into struggle, and fought with all her might to drag the horrible hand from her husband's throat, screaming all the while for aid.

A blow, a kick would have silenced her. The burglar must have known that, but there are very bad men who could not use violence toward a woman to save their own lives. This man could not. His companions had flown with their booty; help might arrive at any moment. With a great effort he wrenched himself from the clutch of his victim, and let go his throat, and sped away. It was not too soon. Assistance arrived, now that it was too late, but Mr. Halifont did not live to tell the story. He was mortally wounded. His young wife watched by his bedside until he breathed his last, then dropped beside it senseless.

For weeks she raved in wild delirium of the murderous hand, of the great muscular arm with a scar upon

bands do at first, to remain a widow forever. And, indeed, though many which to-morrow she would be mismen would gladly have tempted one so young, beautiful and wealthy to change her mind on the subject, she seemed to care less for any one of them than for the kitten which purred upon her knee, or the little black-andtan terrier which ran by her side along the garden path. She was nineteen when her husband was murdered; at thirty-two she was still true

another's memory out of a romance she had ever suffered appear as no--any one who does not die young? thing. I fear not. In this, the lapsing sum-

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SALEM, N. G. JANUARY 16, 1879.

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left elbow, and put out her right hand black diamonds. Spanish eyes; indeed, he called himself a Spaniard, touched him. and his speech betrayed a foreign ac-

> ed. a call followed soon. Mrs. Halitered by this stranger's admiration. Then she knew she was loved, and reherself loved again.

At first she was angry with herself; all, it was the love that made her untrue. Since she had loved, she could never pride herself on being faithful arm was not to be forgotten or misagain, and so she listened to the sweet taken for any other. words that despite herself, made her happy, and promished to marry Colonel Humphries.

a fool of herself.

Mrs. Halifont had certainly not done as foolishly as some widows do. She had neither chosen a little boy nor a titled Italian without money enough to keep himself in macaroni. Her future husband was older than herself, and too rich to be suspected arm and cursed it aloud. of any intention of being a fortunehunter; but, after all, no one knew me?" she gasped. "You-" him. He came into the neighborhood without letters of introduction

There were those who shrugged their shoulders and declared that Mrs. known-some retired merchant, some gentleman of fortune, whose father had been known to her friends. Nothing, to be sure, could be said against this Spaniard or Cuban with the English name; but who knew anything band must be brought to justice, and in his favor?

However, no one said this to Mrs. Halifont, and if any one had, words never changed a woman's fancy yet. Mrs. Halifont believed in Colonel Humphries, and meant to marry him.

Indeed, the trousseau was prepared and the wedding day fixed, all was ready, and Ida Halifont believed herself to be a very happy woman. She once more built castles in the air. Her old sorrow seemed to fade away in the distance. She was a girl again. At last twenty-four hours lay be-

ween her and her wedding day. She was busy in her sewing-room on this last day, finishing some ruffles in lace and ribbon, and singing softly to herself when suddenly the house was filled with cries.

An old man servant, while cutting the grass upon the lawn, had wounded I no one knew whither. himself seriously. The doctor was sent for at once, but he was not at the floor-the fact that he had left home, and meanwhile poor Zebedee little behind him, and that he had was bleeding to death.

Suddenly Ida Halifont remembered

that Mr. Humphries had said that he understood wounds as well as though he had been bred a surgeon. Withit, and called upon them all to save out this it would have been natural her husband's life; but she was young for her to call on one who was soon and had a fine constitution. After to be her protector in a moment of awhile her health returned, and at anxiety. She would call him herself, last her mind regained its equipoise. that there might be no delay; and She moved from the city and took seizing her garden hat, she ran along up her abode in a lonely country a little path that led from her ground place, with a favorite sister for a com- to that of Mr. Humphries, climbing She had resolved, as all a low fence to save time which would widows who have loved their hus- have been lost in reaching a gate, and so gained the rear of the dwelling, of

She thought herself terrified and distressed. She felt rather injured in that such an unpleasant thing as the wounding of poor Zebedee should have happened on the eve of her wedding-day. Ten minutes after she thought of herself at that moment utterly at ease-wondrously happy-for as she reached those windows and peeped half timidly through the cur-Is any one forever utterly true to tains, a thing happened that made all

The room, the window of which mer of the woman's life, when she she had approached, was one that

could not be deceived. Though years | business and industrial stagnation.

Suddenly Colonel Humphries fel himself grasped by a hand that, small as it was, had the fierce clutch of a When a widow does marry a second tiger's claw. 'The fingers closed over time she generally contrives to make that red mark-a white face came close to his.

"You are my husband's murderer," hissed a voice in his ear. Then the two stood staring at eac

He made no denial; he only look ed down at the red mark upon his with 280 lives. Mention should also

"How dared you make love to

"Because I loved you," he said. Woman, if I had not fallen in love terror she had the good sense to light to any one, and whether he won his with you that night, I would have It shone upon a spectacle fortune by trade or came to it by in- killed you also. It was risking my life to spare you, with your screams

calling men to hunt me down-" "Oh, if you had but killed me

She answered:

"You can kill! I wish you would. I pray you do it. You killed my husband. The murderer of my hus-I-yesterday, nay, an hour ago-I loved you! O. God, pity me! have loved this man, this thief, who came in the night to rob my husband and who murdered him.

She remembered saving this. After ward a strange drowsiness overcame her. She seemed to let go her hold upon the world. She faintly recognized the fact that Colonel Humphries knelt at her feet and kissed her hands. Then there were blank hours, and strange, wild dreams, and she awakened in the twilight and found herself bound fast to a great arm-chair, long cords about her arms tying her

hands and confining her feet. So her servants found her; but she was the only living being in the great house. Colonel Humphries and his two black servants had vanished.

The empty bottle of chloroform on always kept his money in a form that left him free to leave the country at any time, all proved that detection had been prepared for. And he was never traced-or had the means to bribe those who were set upon his

Ida Halifont lived through it all She lives to-day in the quiet house beside the river, but no one has ever seen her smile since that hour. No one will ever see her smile again; and from her deepest slumbers she often starts in terror, fancying that she sees uplifted menacingly above her that cruel, terrible arm, marked with the blood-red stain. There is no hope of happiness for her, for she never can forget that this arm has embraced her.

Review of the Year.

At the close of the old year and the opening of the new, it is interesting to look back over the past twelve months and dwell for a moment on its leading events. We condense from the fall record published in the Baltimore Sun Almanac for 1879 the following review.

Abroad the year 1878 witnessed termination of the Russo-Turkish war, the signing of peace at Berlin and the conclusion of a new treaty by a congress of powers defining the Richard Realf, among the poets; pretended to believe that autumn had opened out of a conservatory. She future status of Turkey in Europe, Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield

actually come, temptation to inconstancy assailed her. For many years a fine house upon the neighboring to the ceding of Cypros to Great Britann, and the latter's declaration of British war correspondents, and Col. rangement referred to, in conse estate had been empty, but now there the glass. He had taken off his coat war against Afghan stan and prac- James Johnson, proprietor of the The room was dark. Not even a came to take possession of it a gentle- and rolled up his sleeves. Now he tical victory over that power. A London Standard; the English gleam of moon or starlight fell through man not yet forty. A widower with left the conservatory, and coming for- remarkable feature was the coinci novlists, George Henry Lewes, Capt. the curtains of the windows. It was plenty of money and no children; a ward proceeded to wash his hands in a dence of socialist demonstrations in White Noville and Sir Wm. Stirling a very strange sound, indeed, but she handsome man, well-built and stal- basin of water that had been set ready Germany, Italy, Austria and Spain. Maxwell. In the dramatic profession wart, with magnificent black eyes for him. He was close to Ida Hali- Two attempts were made at the life were Robt. Heller, George Vining She sat up, leaning on her dimpled and hair, and eyes that were like font. He did not see her, but she of Emperor William, of Germany, Bowers, Henry J. Montague, Chas. could have reached out her hand and one at that of King Humbert, of Matthews, Wm. G. Fredericks, Miss Italy, and one at King Alphonso, of Mary Wells, (Mrs. Richard Stapells,) Why did she not speak, and call Spain, while Emperor Joseph I of Miss Lily Davenport. (Mrs. Frost him by name? Why did she sink Austria, is said to have escaped only Thorne,) Arthur Cheney of Boston, The dark eyes and the blue ones down upon her hands and tremble by the timely discovery of the con- Wm. Niblo of New York; Frederick met, a few neighborly words exchang- like an aspen leaf? Alas! the awful spiracy, The Paris exhibition, which Gye of London. Among the roll of reason was this: Upon that arm to opened on the 1st of May, proved a scholars may be mentioned Prof. font felt a new emotion creeping into which she was about to give the right moderate success, and American ex- Joseph Henry, of the Smithsonian her heart. She felt pleased and flat- to clasp her in tenderest embrace she hibitors carried off a handsome share Institution, and Dr. Peterman, the saw a terrible mark-a mark she had of the awards. The latter half of German geographer. Not included seen once before. She knew its shape the year was signalized in Great in any of the above classifications joiced; and so discovered that she and size and color. Her eyes had Britain by the failure of the City of are John Morrissey, of New York; been riveted upon it as the sinewy Glasgow and West of England Wm. Welsh, of Philadelphia; Gideon hand, at the wrist of which it ended, Banks, with liabilities aggregating Wells, ex-Secretary of the Navy; then she wept over her inconstancy, grasped her dying husband's throat. about \$50,000,000, and the beginning Wm, Orton, Pres. of Western Union but at last she yielded utterly. After She had learned it off by heart; she of a period of almost unexampled Telegraph Co.; Theodore Roosevelt had rolled away, that horrible marked Among the many disasters which Tweed (the 'Boss') Dr. James C. occurred during the year, the more Ayer, and Minnie Warren, the fanotable were the loss of the British training ship Eurydice, with 300 lives, the steamboat Princess Alice. with 650 lives, the German iron-clad Grosser Kurfurst, with 300 lives, the steamship Pommerania, with 54 lives, and the steamer Bezantin, with 60 lives. Three serious colliery explosions occurred in Great Britain, the first at Opedall, involving a loss of 35 lives, the second, at Haydock, 200 lives, and the third at Abercorn,

ROYAL DEAD.

be made of the memorable panic at

at the Colliseum Theatre, Liverpool,

when 37 persons were trampled to

Among the distinguished dead of 1878, are Victor Emanuel, King of Italy: Queen Mercedes and ex-Queen Christina, of Spain; Princess Alice, Grand Duchess of Hesse; Archduke | Stield per acre 27.6 bushels for 1878. Francis Charles Joseph, of Austria; George V, of Hanover; Prince Napoleon Murat, of France; the King of Burmah, Sultan of Morocco and heir-apparent of Japan.

DIPLOMATS, STATESMEN, ETC.

Bayard Taylor, minster to Germany; Baron Adelswoend, Swedish minister to France; Don Manuel Freyre, Peruvian minister to the United States, Senator Benj. F Wade, Congressmen T. J. Quinn, of and Beverly Douglass, of Virginia, Lord Russell of England, and Leitrim, of Ireland; Senator Henri, of France; Senor Rivero, of Spain, and Count Sciopis, of Italy.

IN THE CHURCH.

Pope Pius IX, who has been suc ecoded by Cardinal Pecchi as Pope Leo XIII; Cardinals Franchi and Cullen; Bishops Rosecrans, of Columbus, Ohio, and Galberry, of Hartford, Conn., Archbishop Dupanloup, United States-and in a great of Paris; Rev. Dr. Charles Hodge, measure of the civilized worldof Princeton; Rev. Alexander Duff, have been for some years past, and the Scotch missionary, and Rt. Rev. Bishop Wilmer.

THE BENCH. Chief Justice Pearson, of North Carolina; Asa Biggs, U. S. Circuit lamities and her prosperity has been Judge at Norfolk, Va.; Alex. S Johnson, Circuit Judge of the U. S. Court at Utica, N. Y.; Associate Justice W. B. Eagan, of the New Orleans Supreme Court : Judge Sidney Breeze, of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and Judge George F. Shepley, of the U. S. Circuit Court of Maine. Right Hon. Wm. Keoh, Chief Justice of Ireland, died insane at Geneva after nearly murdering his valet.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Gen. Thos. C. Devin, Brig. Gen Israel Woodruff, Gen. Daniel McCal lum, Gen. Robt. C. Buchanan, Lieut Benner, Rear Admiral Hiram Paulding. Abroad there were Brig. Gen. Julius Hayden, Count Achilee d'Hilliers, marshal of France; Gen. de la Mamora, of the Italian army; Gen. Sir Wm. Haley, commander of the seasons have been excellent and the opened with 58 pupils, about 40 of English forces in Canada; Gen. means of subsistance have never whom have received certificates as Mehemet Ali, the Turkish command-er who was assassinated, and Count de Paliko, of France.

The in-dustry of our people has been nota-bly increased and diversified, their farms, stock and agricultural implede Paliko, of France.

OTHER PROPESSIONS.

James Hamilton, the marine painter, George Cruikshank, the carica turist, and Wm. Cullen Bryant and

the New York merchant; Wm. M. mous dwarf.

HARVESTS OF 1877 AND 1878.

The following table, which we copy from the Sun Almanae for 1879, ment at Washington.

Corn* 50,000,000	51,000,000	L
Potatoes 1,790,000	1,775,000	ľ
Barley	1,790,000	ľ
Cotton†	12,260,000	H
Bnckwheat	657,600	Ľ
Rye	1,621,000	В
Oats	13,170,000	Į,
-more R sect Than I - Y	ield.	
1877,	1878.	ľ
Wheat, bus \$65,000,000	425,000,000	ı
Corn, bus1,342,000,000	,380,000,000	l.
Potatoes, bus 170,000,000	124,000,000	l,
Barley, bus 34,000,000	42,000,000	r
Cotton, † bales 4,750,000	5,200,000	ľ
Buckwheat, bus. 10,170,000	11,980,000	ı
Rye, bus 22,144,000	25,000,000	ı
Oats, bus 406,000,000	411,000,000	μ
	1877.	1

The Governor's Message.

To the Honorable the General As sembly of North Caro lina:

my predecessors, I have the honor to greet you as the representative of the people and to confer with you in regard to the state of our commonwealth. To an Executive ed in both the elements of teaching New York, J. E. Leonard, of Louis- desirous of serving well his State, and the arts of learning. For the iana; A. S. Williams, of Michigan, the meeting of the General Assembly is always the occasion of rejoicing as it not only brings to his aid the wise counsels of legislators fresh from their constituents, but relieves him of much embarrassing responsibility. I therefore gladly welcome you to the capitol, and ers attended, and at the second one, promise to co-operate most heartily the past summer, more than 400 with you in devising means to pro- teachers were present, representing mote the public good. It is known to you that owing to

> tempt to elucidate, the people of the still are, passing through a period of most remarkable financial trouble, producing everywhere much distress and even disaster. Of course North Carolina has shared these caretarded as has that of others. But I believe I can truthfully say that she has suffered as little, if not less, by these hard times than her sisters. Looking at the whole State and comparing our condition with others. we have abundant reason to be er been better, whilst the pestilence has played with pitiless fury among the homes and pleasant places of our Southern and Western neighbors - especially of our great daughing, robbing and defiant lawlessness have disturbed the peace of many States, North and West of us, accompanied both by arson and bloodments; and whilst the cash staples have steadily increased, the amount of breadstuffs purchased abroad has visibly diminished. This is an undoubted evidence of progress, but manufacturing enterprises and the manufacturing enterprises and the desire the real welfare of our color- last election for Congress larger class of speculation requiring ed citizens.

vanced, owing to the financial derangement referred to, in consequence of which there has been distress among our mechanical population and prices of all products, including labor, have ruled low.

Remembering that North Caroli-

that interest mainly. In this connection I beg to call your attention to the fact that the first and perhaps greatest need of an agricultural people thinly scattered over a tle, is especially commended to your wide extent of territory, is that of favor. good highways and easy transportation for persons and products. As a general rule from the lowland belt westward the highways of our State are as bad, if not worse than any to be found in the Atlantic States .-The old system of locating them and keeping them in repair, adopted by our fathers more than a hundred Of the inconvenience cost and dely beg your earnest attention to the necessity of change and express my decided opinion that no permanent 1878. est railroad lines, might be cheaply 32,000,000 and thoroughly constructed by convict labor, the counties thro' which they pass supporting the convicts; and as to the other roads dischargand repairing be devised.

to locate one for the blacks at Fayetteville, in a building tendered by the colored people of that place .-They were established on somewhat different systems, regard being had In compliance with the constitu-ion and the time-honored custom of It was considered that the white race had already many educated teachers who simply needed instruction in the art of teaching, whilst the blacks needed teachers instructone, therefore, a six week's school was held at Chapel Hill during the summer vacations, and for the other a permanent school was established in Favetteville. Both have been remarkably successful-at the first session of the white school 225 teachabout sixty counties. An excellent corps of instructors were employed. The University gave the use of its buildings, its libraries, laboratories causes which I need not here atand aparatus. The railroads very generously gave reduced rates. The Agent of the Peabody fund supplemented the appropriation with a handsome donation, and every dollar that could be spared was used to equalize the benefits of the State's bounty by paying the traveling exenses of the more indigent. Lectures by distinguished citizens of the State on popular themes were delivered almost daily with the best results. The undoubted effect of the whole was to arouse an enthusiastic interest in behalf of popular education among a large portion of our peo thankful and take courage for the future. The public health has nevthe teachers present which will it is hoped do much good. The accompanying report of President Battle s referred to for particulars.

The colored Normal school ter Tennessee-the profoundest qui- Fayetteville was put in charge of shed. The crops of the last two pected success. The past session tion of our laws, I can see no better farms, stock and agricultural implements show considerable improvements; and whilst the cash staples

JOB PRINHING

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Be sure to give us a trial before conracting with any one else.

ed and the law made to embrace both sexes. For though females have attended both schools by per mission, yet the Board of Education did not feel at liberty to expend any State money in their aid, which was a na is pre-eminently an agricultural little ungallant for so chivalrous a State, your Legislature should be directed toward the improvement of that as a general rule our female that as a general rule our female teachers are better than the males. The excellent worded memorial of the teachers themselves, which accompanies the report of Pres. Bat-

> BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. The establishment by the last

Legislature, in pursuance of the Constitution, of a Department of

Agriculture was a very important

step indeed to the welfare of this State. As was to have been expected the law has in some respects years ago, is still in use, though its proven defective, and will require utter inefficiency for nearly that some amending at your hands, but length of time has been apparent. in the main it is an admirable one.

Of the inconvenience cost and depressing tendency upon all industry direct interest of agriculture and which such roads occasion, I need has been hailed by our farming peonot stop to remind you. I shall only beg your earnest attention to the this bureau has cost the people nothing, the tax on license to sell fertilizers having yielded sufficient reprosperity need be expected unless venue for all its purposes. As soon was compiled from the official returns this grevous evil is remedied. Cer as possible after the passage of the received at the Agricultural Departial great leading thoroughfares law in 1877, the organization of the through the most convenient cen- Board of Agriculture was complettres, and all pouring into the near-est railroad lines, might be cheaply ligent farmers who now occupy seats in it; a Commissioner was Secretary and Treasurer chosen and work began immediately. For the results of the first two years, I reing into these, I advise that some of the Commissioner, Col. L. L. Polk, which sets out everything in detail. I regard the beginning as excellent. The chief difficulty in I am happy to be able to state that an increased interest is manithe way of doing any new thing fested among all classes in popular education. This belief is mainly due among a people so conservative as ours is in securing their prompt coto the action of the last Legislature operation. It was found very diffiin appropriating money for the escult at first to awaken an active intablishment of Normal schools. In accordance with the law, the Board terest in the operations of the buof Education established one for the whites at the University and decided duced is lasting and enlarging. Special attention has been given to the analyzing and classification of fertilizers, including mails, to the restocking of our rivers with fish, and the preparation of a handbook of information concerning the State and its resources. Much good has been effected I am sure, and an interest excited that will lead to still more a serious drawback to fish propagation is the numerous dams and bstructions of the streams; and public sentiment is in many places prevented from bearing upon the owners of these obstructions by the sneers of the ignorant and incred-ulous. This will disappear when re-sults are seen, and the laws passed in aid of this important matter will then be helped in their execution by a wiser popular opinion. The tronble to the preparation of a popular handbook has been the actual impossibility of getting statistics. The duties required of tax listers under the 6th section of the act establishing this Department, have been in seven cases out of ten evad-ed, or openly and defiantly refused; additional legislation is needed to make this law effectual, and in this connection, I beg permission to remark generally that the vital defects of our laws lies in the machinery provided for their execution. The general tenor of our legislation is excellent, as all who will philosophically examine our statutes for a hundred years passed will confess; but a large portion of them, often of a most beneficent character, lie dormant and inoperative. There is no power given to the Chief Executive or any head of a department, to quicken the ailigence or rebuke the criminal neglect of his subordinates; and many of our best laws take the chance of the local favor or disfavor with which they may be regarded and are alive or dead as that may be, Proof of this is found in the new number of the statutes in relaet and most reverential obedience to Mr. Robert Harris, a native colored tion to subjects concerning which legal authority have prevailed man of excellent character and cathroughout our borders, whilst riot-pacity, supervised by a board of loence. It is not a good thing or a

way than the imposition of heavy penalties for the omission or refusal,

ing to those who earnestly desire to do something for the public good to find that those whose special duty it is to help will not do so, and can refuse to do

so with impunity.

As to the work of the agricultural bareau, I desire to call your attention to the pulifeet of our forests. I will not undertake to point out the many and most important functions which they the economy of nature, and which the investigations of scientific men are every day bringing to the atmyself with referring to them as a source of wealth, health and fertility, and to the fact of their rapid and wasteful destruction. Depleted as they are, our forests are to-day, perhaps, worth more intrinsically, properly managed, than the lands they stand upon; whilst the value of those especially which shadow the highlands round about the sources of our rivers is simply incalenlable considered with reference to rainfalls, destructive floods, &c. The proof of this is plain to any one who has observed the condition of those valleys whose hillsides have been entirely stripped of timber and converted into that shame of Southern agriculture—old fields; and yet, in the face of the increasing value of timber and the decreasing value of the lands from which it is ruthlessly swept, the destruction goes on. Many counties already feel the evil keenly and not many years hence, if some remedy be not applied, the ontery will be general. I confess I do not see my way clear to that remedy. I am aware o the difficulty and the danger of interfering with the owners' legal right to do what he pleases with his own. It he sees proper to cut down all his timber, dry up the springs which feed our streams, and precipitate his soil into their channels, changing their currents and deluging all the low lands below him, and impoverishing himself and his children, I can't see how he is to be hindered. But the people of other nations are finding means by bonuses, exemption from taxation and other device to restore the forests and denuded lands; and many of our counties are adopting laws, with regard to inclosing the lands the effect of which is to reduce the expenditure of timber for farming purposes to the minimum, As guardians of the interests of an agricultural people, I commend this whole subject to your serious attention. I am requested by the board of agriculture to say that they concur in the recommen-dations of the commissioner.

I call your attention to the report Dr. Ledoux, Director of the Fertilizer Central Station. It is gratifying in the extreme, you will perceive, that the quality of the Fertilizers sold in the of the cenvicts is better in outdoor work State has steadily improved, and the Influenced by these considerations I am marked value of the improvement amounts to more than \$100,000 in two years. This is caused obviously by the fact that, knowing their wares were to be subjected to a rigid scientific test, the dealers were careful to make them come

quit the mark altogether.

I am happy to say that the affairs of the Penitentiary and the two Asylums have been well managed by their respective boards, and are in a satisfactory condi- drained, at which convicts might be em- tion of the last Legislature: a suit betion. The Deaf and Dumb and Blind ployed with great profit to the State, the gun in the State courts to impeach the its establishment. With a large increase county or community will obtain a char-of pupils there has been a decrease of 16 ter for building a railroad or a turnpike, per cent in the total of expenses. As or draining a swamp or dyking a river, you will see by the Saperintendent's report, with a reduced appropriation from they should be given the convict labor. elegant and much needed addition to the Madkin from Salisbury to Patterson, main building at a cost of \$7,576.55, and where well-to-do farmers I am sure have still to their credit in the Treasury | would be induced to attempt the build-

PENAL AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

on the whole it has done well. Notwith- structed as feeders to our railroads, and standing, the number of its inmates have increased and some extraordinary and the same manner. In this way the incostly improvements have been made, creasing cost of the penitentiary would expenses have been kept down, and it has lived within its appropriations. I people be accomplished.

The perfect of the beart of the beart of the perfect of the perfect of the beart of th to build on the grounds a separate residence for the Superintendent, and that his pay be fixed in cash as are the salaries of all the other principal officers of the various institutions of the State. I also recommend the repeal of section 29, chap. 6, of Battle's Revisal, under which the State pays for the transportation of patients to and from the Asylum to whom the Clerks of the Superior Courts will give a certificate that they have not property sufficient to pay their own ex-penses. Under that act the State is often imposed upon shamefully. It is the nature of public charities to invite such abuses, custom legitimizes them, and they become a base for still greater abus-The only safe way is to use the

knife promptly on their first appearance.
It is known that much of the laws as they now stand on the statute book in relation to each of the Asylums and the Penitentiary were abrogated by the decisions of the Supreme Court in the litigation concerning their management about 1872, and some legislation has been had since in consequence thereof. The laws now have to be read with the decisions of the court to arrive at their meaning, Implication has also to be resorted to in order to supply the deficiencies. This makes it extremely inconvenient for the Board and all concerned, who sometimes have to consult running across the Blue Ridge by this counsel before performing a plain duty. I recommend that the various acts regulating these institutions be re-enacted, striking out those features declared void by the court, and the whole simplified and connected so as to be easily under-

stood by all.

The work on the Western Insane Asylam has been fully commensurate with Commissioners will give all the particulars. No work ever undertaken for the State has been done better, or more cheaply, and when finished all its surroundings considered, it will the appropriation. The report of the modern appliances and material new opinion of many, be the most desirable institution of its kind in the United States, I trust a sufficient appropriation will be made to finish the wing now so as it could be removed. But the work near completion, and furnish it for the is now almost done, day-light is nearly reception of patients. This can be done at an early period of the summer of 1880, in the asylum at Raleigh.

For reasons well known to all who are acquainted with the state of the treasury, but little has been done toward providing an asylum for the colored.—
An appropriation of \$20,000 was made by the last Legislature, but no tax was

make a beginning. After proper deliberation and examination the board finally located the asylum near Goldsbord as being near the center of our colored population, and purchased a beautiful site containing 170 acres on the railroad and Little river, within one mile of the town, for \$5,000, a large part of which is farming land. A design has been accepted and the foundation of the building laid, as will appear by the report of ing laid, as will appear by the report of the commissioners. It now remains for you to provide means to crect the buildings, which I respectfully recommend be done. The care of our insane is a constant of the control of the finance committees of the last General Assembly, who thought the last General Assembly, who thought the last General in presenting to the court the assembling for parades, on the whole the experiment of control of the last General in presenting to the control of the last General in presenting to the court the assembling for parades, on the tax bill would yield sufficient revergence of the last General in presenting to the court the assembling for parades, on the tax bill would yield sufficient revergence of the last General in presenting to the court the assembling for parades, on the tax bill would yield sufficient revergence of the last General in presenting to the court the assembling for parades, on the tax bill would yield sufficient revergence of the court of the last General in presenting to the court the assembling for parades, on the tax bill would yield sufficient revergence of the court o be done. The care of our insane is a heavy and growing burden, but humanity and the constitution are alike imperative that it shall be done at State exity and the constitution are alike imper-ative that it shall be done at State expense. Let us not try to evade a plain duty, but face it manfully, using due care to prevent extravagance, and waste in the manner of doing it.

THE PENITENTIARY. The penitentiary system of dealing n this State, and as it is now by far the most postly of all our institutions, and s almost daily becoming more so, everything pertaining to it is deserving of our earnest attention. The main idea f such a system is to punish offenders with hard labor, either to reform or deter them and others from the commission of crime. The economic problem is to make this labor support the institution. The plan adopted at present is much more than doing this if the work being done by the convicts was paid for in cash. The number of convicts now on hand and their distribution is shown by the report of the very competent and energetic board of directors and superintendent, sent herewith. The able force kept in the enclosure has been constantly employed upon the walls and build ings, and by placing a cash valuation upon the work done, it will be seen that they have earned handsome wages over beyond their keep. The returns from those engaged on the various railroads show greater wages, valuing their work by engineers' estimates. These estimates are very liberal toward the company for whom the work is done yet it will be seen that the convicts have

VALUE OF CONVICT LABOR. From this we may draw some valua ble conclusions: 1. That convict labor is almost if no quite as valuable for road construction

earned more than fear times the min

the companies should be charged,

mum fixed by the Legislature at which

as hired labor. 2. That convict labor is more valuable sed in this kind of work than employed at trades and mechanical work in close confinement.

induced to say that, in my opinion, it is our policy to provide labor for them on public works altogether, after the completion of the penitentiary buildings, leaving within its walls only such as from feebleness or the nature of their up to the mark, and many others have crimes cannot be sent outside. In addition to the completion of the roads begun by the State, and to which labor has been already assigned, there are a number of local railroads and turnpikes road has been environed with difficultory exhibit than it has ever done since convicts. I think that whenever any former years, the Board of this Institu- There are many fertile valleys of greattion have saved \$15,056.12 out of the er or less extent, remote from railroad amount with which they have erected an facilities, such as the great valley of the ing of narrow gauge railroads if they Though results have not been quite so were given the necessary labor; and satisfactory with the Insane Asylum, yet many excellent turnpikes would be conmany rich swamps might be drained in

DYEES FOR THE ROANOKE. As a further illustration of this idea. beg leave to call your attention to the situation of that rich and once productive region, the Roanoke country below Weldon. At one time the Egypt of our State and a source of great wealth to our people, those splendid and inexhaustible lands are fast becoming a wilderness by reason of the destruction of the levees which confined the Roanoke within its banks. In the demoralized state of labor there and the reduced condition of the planters, it has been found impossible to replace them, and the whole region will be lost to the State for generations if something is not done to reclaim it. If the counties or citizens interested will undertake to support the convicts and their guard, I recommend that sufficient force be furnished them to rebuild those levees and thus rescue that important portion of our State from ruin, and enable the citizens thereof to recover their prosperity, and increase greatly the public wealth. It is entirely practicable as I am informed.

RAILROADS.

The public works have been pushed forward with energy and economy. I regret exceedingly that the management has not been able to have the cars on the Western North Carolina Railroad when your predecessors adjourned. No ble to do the work, owing to the omisenergy or determination has been wanting, but insuperable obstacles were found in the nature of the country and the insufficiency of funds. Naked labor can make little progress in such work as cutting a railroad track through our Western mountains, unaided by all the used in such operations, and which cost more money than the company could command. Owing to the geological pe-culiarities of the formations through ngs considered, it will in the which the track is cut, vast slides of earth and rock, some of them as great as fifteen acres of surface, have been continually falling into the track as fast through the great tunnel. In a few weeks from this day the engine will and will give much relief to many dis-pass the summit, and the track can be tressing cases which cannot find room completed to Asheville easily by mid-

Owing to the condition of the treasu-

ing laid, as will appear by the report of net carnings, deducting everything and year from October to January. It is to

ing determined to extend it in the digood prospect of soon seeing this road box, and one township or county than completed to Greensboro. It will open the adjoining toownship or county, and to the country through which it passes, practice-of the county assessors and to Fayetteville and to Wilmington. The hands on this road have carned net

The Chester & Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad Company has finished its line to Dallas, in Gaston, county, and the grading to Newton on the Western remedy for this evil is demanded by justice and good policy. What that remedy shall be your wisdom must describe the greater part of the remedy shall be your wisdom must describe the greater part of the remedy shall be your wisdom must describe the greater part of the remedy shall be your wint an increase of ing pushed with energy. They have been furnished with fifty convicts, and the number has been kept up. Teor- levied. My own opinion is that the dially commend this enterprise to your It is reaching out in the direction per-

road, except the Western North Carolina. It not only points towards the most remarkable and extensive iron and copper mines in the South-Cranberry and by this State board it seems to me we the Ore Knob-but also the salt, lime and plaster deposits of Washington formity could be seenred. county, Virginia, the cheap importation of which would probably do more to than anything which could perhaps be devised. I regret to say that work on the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad has been suspended, just as it has attained the crossing at the Blue Ridge into the beautiful valley of the French Broad. Two hundred hands had been kept with that company under a contract made before I came into office, at In most cases the owners continue hap-a small hire, which contract was respected by my board until last September, when finding the company in a failthe Western North Carolina work, be- set forth as to need no comment from me yond the ridge.
The Atlantic & North Carolina Rail

greatly desired in many parts of the ties ever since my accession to office, cate, and valuable swamp lands to be some of which were called to the attenlidity of the mortgage bor on the ground of usury, was followed by a counter suit in the Federal courts to foreclose the mortgage and sell the road. These have at length been compromised, on terms which it is thought will enable the road to live and meet its intenest promptly hereafter, the accumulated interest being funded, and time of payment extended, the bondholders surrendering \$10,000 of bonds and conpons to be cancelled. When it came into the hands of the present board, it was apparently in the last extremity of exhaustion. Its road-bed, track bridges, worn out and unsafe, its rolling stock run down, its employees unpaid, its interest really twelve months in default, and a floating debt of about \$27, 000 due-all this has been changed.-The road-bed, bridges and rolling stock, are now much improved; the floating debt has all been paid, employees are paid off weekly, arrangements made to adjust its bonded debt, an old tax debt due the United States, compromised at \$6,500 is being paid at the rate of \$500 per month, \$1,500 being already paid; and the President reports \$10,000 in the treasuary on the 1st of January to meet the interest when the first installment becomes due in July next. Its gross receips for 1877 were about 12 per cent. greater than the year previous. and up to date of report were still greater for 1878. These are certainly very gratifying results, and give positive assurance that the road can take care of itself, if run on business principles and by business men. It is a source of much regret to me that the plan adopted by the board and approved by me to reach this end caused such local opposition, and subjected all concerned t imputation that the great desire of the board and myself to save the State's property was pursued without regard to private intercrests. I believe and earneetly hope that when results are seen, these unjust impressions will be remov-

> ANGOLA BAY It is also a source of regret that the work of cutting a canal through Ango-la Bay was not undertaken, as provided

> by law. The board were ready to do means for its execution, there being authority for neither a survey to be made. ovorseers to be employed, nor implements to be purchased by the board. A little amendment to the law in this respect will enable the work to be done promutly. NAVIGABLE WATERS.

It is gratifying to see that the general government has begun to take an interest in the improvement of our navigable waters. Surveys of the Neuse, the Yadkin and the Catawba are in progress or contemplation; and if reperted upon favorably, I would suggest that a resou lution of the honorable body, in this behalf would materially strengthen the hands of our representatives in Con-gress in obtaining the necessary appro-

priations. The treasurer's report will engage

votes cast, and some even failed to resturn any at all; and so on through the list. It is to the last degree discouraging a specific these who cannot be sometiment of the sound of the sou

has finished grading to the town of and of the same character, are as variant Murphey, in Cherokee county. I have and unequal as the avoided, arbitary, and received no official report of the work. Col. L. C. Jones, President of the ors may chance to be. Very little prop-Western Railroad, makes a very flatter- orty is assessed to anywhere within the Western Railroad, makes a very flatter-ing report of the progress of the work neighborhood of its yaine, but that does done by the convicts on his line. Hav- not matter; the essential idea is to have the assessment bear the uniform proporrection of Greensboro, the company be- tion to the true value of the property taxgan work at or near Egypt in March, ed. Unless this is seenred, one man 1878, with 100 convicts, and there is a pays a vastly higher tax than his neighout a fine section and he a great benefit it is in the power-and often happens in

taxes but an equalization of taxes, and a faithful collection of those which are treasurer, auditor, or other State officers, be authorized to act as a State board of assessors, with power to supervise and haps more important to the welfare of equalize the assessment of the county of eited thereby the State than that of any other rail. Ecials whose lists should be submitted to it; and it should have authority to summon witnesses, hear testimony, &c. and if the county assessors were chosen

So, too, some disposition should made relative to the lands sold for taxes renovate the agriculture of our State and bought in for the State. For ten years these lands have been accumulataxes to the amount of nearly \$17,000, on which the time for redemption has expired, and the State's title is absolute: ing condition, and unable to pay, the statement of the annual expenditures hands were withdrawn, and placed on of the government, which is so clearly

PUBLIC DEBT.

would almost have a guaranty that uni-

The public debt, it will be seen by the treasurers report, amounts to \$16,960,045 principal and \$10,160,182.25 interest.— This is known as the recognized debt, tax bonds. What shall be done with it is to attempt to pay it at its face value.—
Indeed I do not conceive that there is any moral obligation on us to do so; nor do our creditors expect it of us. Quite one-half of our property upon which our bonds were based was wantonly destroyed by consent of a large majority of those who held them, and no court of con science upon the earth would permit a creditor to destroy one-half of his security and claim full payment out of the remainder. But we can and should pay something. The resolution of last session constituting the Governor, Treasurer and Attorney-General, a committee to confer with our creditors, gave no power to make or accept any proposition whatever; and so an invitation to visit New York to confer with the hold! tion whatever; and so an invitation to visit New York to confer with the hold the Confederate Hospital, now known as ers of our bonds was declined as die accompanying correspondence will show. Besides this no attempt to open negotiations with us has been made. But I have long since been removed, possestions or the various committees the United States barracks, in this city, has been decupied by the United States being troops the will appear from time to time. The repeat of the merchants! \$6 the merchants! \$6 privilege tax was passed, after considerable debate. terms indeed can be obtained if we dvince a determination to settle the question and be done with it. I refer exclusively to what is known as the 'free ognized" debt. So far rs the special tax bonds are concerned, my opinion as ex-pressed to your predecessors, remains unchanged—that they are not binding either in law or good morals, unless it may be as to a very small fraction hon-estly appropriated to the State's use and accepted by her. For one I vow my readiness to co-operate with you to the full extent of my power in devising the methed and bearing the borthers of an honorable adjustment of all our indebtedness, as something which sooner or later will have to be done alike for the sake of our good name and future pros-

FEDERAL INTERFERENCE WITH STATE COURTS.

I also call your attention to certain matters which have occurred since your last session, and which give rise to questions of difficulty and grave importance, involving a serious conflict between the laws of the United States and those of State.

At the fall term, 1876, of the Superio Court of Guilford county, one Hoskins and two others were indicted for an as-sault and battery upon Levi Humble. In March, 1877, the defendants having been arrested, filed in the office of the Circuit Court of the United States for the western district of North Caroling, their petition under onth, in which they set forth that they were officers of the internal revenue department of the United States, and that the acts charged against them in the bill of indictment I have mentioned were committed under color of their office; they therefore prayed that the prosecution against them should be removed from the State Court to the Circuit Court, in pursuance of an act of Congress now embodied in section 643 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and which provides that criminal prosecutions commenced in any court of a State against any officer acting by au-thority of any revenue law of the United States, on account of any act done under color of his office, may at any time be-fore trial be removed for trial into the

sefore Hon.

nizing the important ad delicate nature of the question presented. I deem it to be my duty to assist the deliberations of the Supreme Court with argument from

has been a success. I hope it will be continued, the number kept up and every necessary step taken by your body to finish the road to its Western connections as heretofore agreed upon.

The squad of hands employed on the Georgia and North Carolina Railroad has finished grading to the town of the same character, are as variant to the Superior Court of spring term. 1877, of the Superior Court of Rutherford county, from the judgment of the Hon. John M. Cloud, the judge Provision also should be made for a presiding. Deaver and another had obtained from the Circuit Court of the for exemption from daty for the benefit of the personal similar of the for exemption from daty for the benefit of the personal similar of the sension from daty for the benefit of the sension from the benefit of the sension from the sension

lar to that obtained by Hoskins.
The decision of the Supreme Court Impressed with the importance of Secretary of State and others, at the having the earliest possible settlement of a question of or great moment, I die which many of the acts and laws in the commissioners to defeat the will of the Legislature by lowering the assessments. It becomes also a heavy tax on honesty, and compels the conscientions man to pay sometimes double or treble the tax paid by his less scrupulous neighbor. A remedy for this ovil is demanded alike grading to Newton on the Western North Carolina Railroad. From that point to Lenoir, the greater part of the grading is done, and the work is be-Supreme Court, which will prevent an adjudication in these cases of the ques-tion I desired to have presented. I have reason to believe that similar difficulties have arisen in other States, and that pub-lic attention and discussion has been exlie attention and discussion

I therefore refer it to your honorable body to decide whether I shall further prosecute the cases now depending in the Supreme Court of the United States; tended by me, with a brief statement of or whether, it more comports with the dignity and gravity of the question, that you should instruct your Senators and request your representatives in Congress 18 were commutations and a were simto call the attention of that honorable ply respites. Counting those in con-body to the fact that persons indicted under the criminal laws of this State are ting, until as the report of the Secretary of State informs me, there are now in his office sheriff's deeds for 1756 tracts and lots of rent estate, representing the collections of the internal revenue of

He made no denial; sants bailed all Caldwell, in Wake Superior Caurt in go to swell the taxes of their neighbors. 1874, against 6. W. Swepson, and M. S. I refer to the treasurer's report for a Littlefield having been tried, as was all statement of the annual leged, before Judge Watts in 1875, and taken by certiorari to the Supteme Court and being continued there luntil August last, was then decided upon and case re-manded for a new trial. The circumstances are all set out with particularity in said decisions, reported in 79 N. C., to which you are referred. Under a resolution of the Legislature ratified on the as contradistinguished from the special 16th of February, 1874, 1 employed connsel to assist. against both defendants was found, for eration. It is out of the question for us obtaining money under farse pretences, to attempt to pay it at its face value. alleged, hower, that a compromise was made between parties acting for Swep-son and the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R. Co., which by implication binds the State not to prosecute. I do not wish, if I possessed the right, to take the does or does nos, and so refused to interfere with the due course of law. I respectfully ask your will in the premises, nd forcear further remarks as manifest ly impropher upon a case now before

> STATE PROPERTY HELD BY THE UNITED SEATES. 190

The property of the State, once called been refused contrary, as it seems to me!

In accordance with a resolution of the report from the Grand Lodge of Masons has General Assembly, I also applied to in this State relative to the Oxford Asyin 1865, or to permit me to make a copy to supply the place of the original in this office. Both requests were refused. The correspondence between the Secrein the correspondence itself, I make no further comment.

The State geological survey having been made a co-worker with the board of agriculture, its usefulness has been thereby greatly increased to the people. In order that it may be made still more to meet the popular needs, I recommend that it be placed under the direction of the board of agriculture, of which the State Geologist is ex. officio a member, instead of the board of education, as at present. I am satisfied that the disatisfaction while has for allong while existed with a portion of our people to-wards this most valuable and impor-tant work, has arisen from a failure of the latter board to direct the labors of the geologist in those channels in which the majority of the public feel most im-mediate interest. The board of agriculture, constituted as it is, can surely; do this; and if so, good results may be anticipated.

net, terriblytissaving and will The success which has attended the efforts to revive the university is gratifying in the extreme. The number of students is constantly increasing to harge proportion of whom receive tuition free—the course of study is practical and thorough, the corps of professors is ample and excellent, and the administration of President Battle line proven able and untiring I commend most heartily to your favor this cherished memorial of the wisdom and patriolism of our fathers.as es entitled at on the

To the uncensing energy and perseverance of Adjutant-General Jones we are indebted for the uncleus of majoracticus. tre acquainted with the state of the calculation of iron which I was authorized by law that whilst the utmost economy has been done toward providing an asylum for the calculation of iron which I was authorized by law that whilst the utmost economy has been an appropriation of \$20,000 was made by the loss I legislature, but no tax was levicible raise money, and at an early day the treasurer notified me that he could not pay my warrants. Unwilling the design of the appropriation will furnish the front pay my warrants. Unwilling the design of the appropriation will furnish the iron necessary to reach Ashever of the appropriation will furnish the iron necessary to reach Ashever of the appropriation will furnish the iron necessary to reach Ashever of the appropriation will furnish the iron necessary to reach Ashever of the appropriation of the appropriation of the appropriation will furnish the iron necessary to reach Ashever of the appropriation of the appropriation of the appropriation of the appropriation will furnish the iron necessary to reach Ashever of the appropriation and the appropriation of the appropriation of the appropriation of the appropriation of the appropriation and the appropriation of the appropriation appropriation of the appropriation appropriation of the appropriation of the appropriation appropriation of the appropriation of the appropriation appropriation of the appropriation appropriation appropriation appropriation of the appropriation appropriat

earnestly call your attention to the memorial from the officers of this organization suggesting the means of sup-

Provision also should be made for a speedy and cheap enrollment of the tay Schleicher, of Texas both men of been indicted for a conspiracy to extort militia by the tax-listers, or otherwise, note, and of more than ordinary ability, money from one Henry Summit and had and a small sum levied as an equivalent.

constitution. ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE Complaint is frequently made by the rected the State's counsel to carry, by originaliare kept and paralled, | Some trouble in these respects of It is of soff cient importance to be looked after TEXECUTIVE CLEMENOY Much criticism has been made upon this and preceding administrations in regard to the exercise of executive

lemency toward oriminals. In accord-

ance with law, I herewith submit a list of those to whom elemency has been exthe reasons which influenced my netion in each case. It will be seen that the finement at the beginning of my term, and those convicted of offences during the plast at two years, the whole number of offenders cannot fall short of 8,000, of which those pardoned and commuted would be one will one half per dent. per annum. It is quite possible that in An indictment inaugurated by Governor that under it a rule to consult light judge, and solicitor, and obtain their approval. And it may also be that in some cases I have yielded to the importantly of friends—human nature could scarcely avoid this in a government like ours—but in the vast majority of the casts acted on. I exercised this genual and majestic attribute of the collective sovereignty of the people, with a sin ment of a specere desire to promote the public good, third reading. pardon our transgressions, as we trust. was made looking to the prevention of ponsibility—especially in capital cases is so great, that the criticism of those unacquainted with the facts is often dangerous as well as unjust, as tending to force executive action one way or the other contrary to judgment or consci-once. I have tried to avoid this, but it such complicating clamor. If error there has been—and undoubtedly there was some—I am glad to believe that it

> Instruction are herewith sent and conmended to your attention. They erince economy and faithful work on the part of these officers. The Auditor requests to me to say that he reserves his special

n the attendance of pupils or to blo

the Secretary of War to restore the offi- lum for Orphans, and commend it to eial letter-books of the executive office your attention, in connection with seconf this State taken by military authority tion 8, art. x1, of the constitution. And now, gentlement having briefly reviewed the condition of affairs, and made such suggestions as I deem cal-culated to aid you in the performance of The correspondence between the Secretary of War and myself in relation to your important duties, it commend you the larracks and the letter-books is to the Spirit of all Wisdom, praying herewith submitted. My opinion in regard to these matters being intimated redound to the welfare of the great people of ple whose servapts we steroise been ple

Yery respectfully, Your fellow-citizen. 101 in manna . Bull nwhile poor Zebedee

The People's Press. diw SALEM, Ned Cod hear

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1879.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. We de vote a great deal of our space this week to the admirable Message of Gov. Vance to the Legislature. deterred from reading it by its lengt, as it is worthy of enterni perusal.

RETRENCHMENT AND REPORT .- It now looks as if the Legislature was in earnest in cutting down salaries. A good start has been made, and we hope this Legislature will hereafter be known as the "Reform Legislature," swedt ade

stressed. She his cather injured Mr. Merrimon has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest, which insures, Goy. Vance's election to the Senate of the United States.

If the Legislature does not acco plish anything worthy of note, this session, it will not be for want of the

COUNTY PRICES. 11th, considered the

We hope the Legislature will look into this. There must be considerable

eral of them, have occurred recently Julian Hartridge, of Georgia, and Gosd workled her busband's shoulded

The Swepson trial has been remove to Franklin County.

The State Legislature. The Legislature assembled on Wed

lesday, the 8th. Lieut-Gov. Jarvis prebordinate officers were elected: R Furman of Buncombe, Principal Clerk : Platt D. Cowan of New Hano-Reading Clerk pd. S. Temlimson Catawhile Engrossing Clerk, and Mr. Murrill of Onslow, Doorkeeper, and die

The House was organized by the elecion of John M. Moring of Chatham, beaker; John D. Cameron of Orange, Clerk; R. W. Best of Wake, Reading Cerk; W. A. Barrett of Lenoir, Ensing Clerk ; Wm. Hill of Randolph

oorkeeper. In the SENATE, the following busiwhas been intruduced, among oth-Resolution of instruction to the Com-

ittee on Salaries and Feest and odu Bill to render more speedy the exeution of persons convicted of capital

An act restoring the whipping post.
A bill to punish the selling of giving way of poisonous drugs or medicines, except upon prescription by a physi In the HOUSE resolution in relation

to election frauds, and proposing to have in future one box and one hallot with all names and all officers on same Bill to exempt merchants from pay

ment of a special privilege tax, passed and in the fear of that God who is to IH SENATE, on Saturday & move

er part of whose person doodlotslift Mr. harris, of Franklin, introduced resolution that the Finance Committee be instructed to report to the Sen other contrary to judgment or consci-ence. I have tried to avoid this, but it is hard to hold the balance even amid such complicating clamer. If ever

shall be for the public schools. By Mr. Bryun of Pender to regulate The reports of the Secretary of State, eral Assembly. The principal and as Auditor, and Superintendent of Public sistent clerks to receive \$5 per day and mi.eage at 10 cents per mile; enrolling and engrossing clerk \$4 and mileage; doorkeeper and assistant doorkeepers 44 and mileage.

A number of bills and resolutions were introduced, which will be noticed when passed. In the HOUSE, Rowan sends up a petition to abolish the homestead law

A resolution wasintroduced in regard to the reduction of State officers' and nembers, salaries, we trouge him the

Bill for enlarging and defining the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

A bill to relieve horse drovers from the \$10 tax was introduced. Let it done. We need fevenue.

In SENATE, on Monday, Mr. Graham, of Lincoln, introduced a bill reducing salaries, as follows: it shired b

Governor's salary \$3,000 with a Pri-Governor's salary \$3,000 with a Private Secretary at \$500 and fees.

Treasurer, \$2,750 with a clerk at \$1,\$50 who shall be ex-officio treasurer of
the boards of charitable and penal institutions and reserve a salary of \$75
for each board to be paid out of funds
appropriated for the use of the board.
Secretary of State \$1,000, and fees
not to exceed \$1,000, shall account to
Treasurer for all fees and pay surplus
over allowance into Treasury quarterly.

Auditor. \$1,500. Auditor, \$1,500.
Superintendent Public Instruction,

Librarian, \$500 had Keeper of Capital, \$500.

Judges of Superior Court, \$2,000.

Feesy mileage and compensation of Clerks, Sheriffs and other county officers to be regulated by County Commissioners on first Monday in March '79, and every four years thereafter.

[Amounting in the aggregate to a saving of about \$30,000 per annum.]

In the HOUSE! A resolution to ap-

point a sommittee to confer with the legislature of South Carolina in regard to obstructions in the Yadkin River, was introduced.

Also to consider the questions of reduction and regulation of railway

MEDICAL SCHOOL .- Dr. Harris will devote his attention to the establishment of a medical school at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, if he can meet with sufficient encourage-

COLUMBIA. Jan. 10 .- Gov. Hampton was this morning transferred to an easy chair, and sat for two hours in the open air on his porch. He also wrote several letters during the day, and is reported as being in excellent spirits

THE MOORESVIELD RAILROAD. Capt. Moore surveyed three routes. The first from Mooresville to Winston via Mocksville, Farmington and Huntsville. The distance was sixty-three and eight tenth miles, estimated to cost \$350, 721,01; average cost per mile, equipped, \$5,497.90.

The second survey from Mooresville to Winston via Mocksville, Farmington and Clemmonsville. Distance six ty and seven-tenth miles, estimated to cost \$337,548.48; average cost per mile, equipped, \$5,560.00.

The third survey, from Mooresville to Winston, via Mocksville, Smith Grove and Clemmonsville. Distance, fifty-seven and eight-tenth miles, esti mated to cost \$337,368.05; average cost per mile, equipped, \$5,837.

We regret to hear very little said

about the prospects of the road in this community. We hope that persons of capital, who have the money to spare, will take the matter in hand and push it to a successful termination. The onvidual subscription, but it seems very few have the money to invest in rail-

Babies are the institution and should be guarded from attacks of Colic, Flatu-Price 25 cents a bottle.

The People's Press.

Post Office Directory.
Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. N., to 6 r. u., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 a. u. TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Sa-lem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.45. p. m. Due every day, except

Sunday, by 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old
Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton,
Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 6, p. m. DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch,

Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday

Sunday by 5, p. m. HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdayby 10, RICHMOND HULL, vis Mount Ta-

bor, Vienna. Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m. FULTON, vin Friedberg, Advance and E!baville, closes overy Friday, at 6:30, A. M. Due every Saturday, by 8, H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Gen-

lling

Pri-

er of al in-\$75 unds pard, fees at to rplus erly.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Hay! HAY!! HAY!!!-No. 1 clean hay for sale. Enquire at the BOOKSTORE.

Tobacco is coming in freely.

We need a heavy snow for benefit of the wheat crop.

SALEM and Winston have been without

a fresh fish market, but opened again Wednesday.

S. G. Fogia has removed to the dwelling of Benj. Rank.

Witson will apply to the Legislature to have her town charter changed.

BOARDING-HOUSE and hotel keepers are paying \$2.00 a dozen for chickens.

The week of prayer meetings were boundary line. The town commission-held alternately in the Winston churches. ers should make a note of this. Tur week of prayer moetings were

A GOOD horse for sale, by LUMLY & HEGE, Horse Dealers.

Good Bearding blaces \$8 to \$12 per month. Hotel rates higher.

In the two-towns, Salem and Winston there are eight shoe-repairing shops. SNIPE & TISE, and H. D. Lott, have closed their state in Winston, garden

A clock, for use of the Sunday School bull frog, frozen fast and visible through the ice, being among the rare sights.

Winston's market house is being converted into a livery stable.

OYSTERS have once again put in their

appearance, and eating them, a luxury much indulged in. WE saw Eug. P. Alben and Joe Prath-

er about Winston last week, their former homes. Capt. Masr, our worthy Register of

Deeds, is quite sick and confined to his

Tuesday night.

Sheriff Hill to the State Treasurer amounted to \$8,744.82

READING ROOM meeting Friday night. Every member is requested to and should attend. W. T. VOGLER, the jeweler, is now

located in one of Mr. Gray's new store rooms, Winston. Mayor GORRELL, of Winston, ha

State Guard officers, at Raleigh. WHERE are the promised lamps from

Wilson's?

Some of our fair daughters do not leave the 'bo-hoys' slone in their glory, but also adjust the skate and glide with much ease and grace over the icy surface.

Miss PHŒBE TURNER is absent from town, visiting friends in Lexington, Tyro and other places. Miss P. will be away for several weeks.

WE had the pleasure of listening to Baldwin, of Huntsville, in the Baptist Church, Sunday evening.

HE HISHIE As lecturer accompanying Burr's pan orama, we recognized Samuel West, of Wilmington, N. C., who spent the sum mer of -'73 in Salem, and has many ac-

THE Organ in Moravian Chapel has been removed and benches now fill the vacancy. The justrument has been unused for some time.

In two-thirds of Salem's residences can be found planos, and over two-thirds of her young ladies are performers upon the instruments.

OVER 100 loads of wood were hauled to town Friday. In twenty years from now, timber will be an item,-very expensive.

LOOK well at the pointors, -Swee and Irish, -before buying. Frozen and otherwise defective ones have been marketed.

Bon, the clerk at Dr. Shaffner's Drug Store, has filled his soda fountain with Ginger Ale, which is splendid, to our taste. Step in and get Robert to fill you a glass. 5 cents will pay the bill.

THE aspiring young hopefuls, of both signs, gates, etc., suffer by these raids and are scattered far and near.

BOX PAPERS .- More of these fine, popular Papeteries at the Salem Bookstore.

Ir snowed Sunday, and the fleecy finkes felt thick and fast for a little while. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the sun shone out bright and warm and it wes real spring-like-regular wenther breeders.

MORE HEAVY PORK .- William Ebert killed a hog weighing 606 pounds .-Also six others, weighing 340, 326, 308, 298, 270 and 258. Total 1800 pounds. Average weight 300.

Just as we are about going to press with our paper, the news reaches us, that for the small sum of TWENTY cents you can buy a good door Lock, with knob and key, and screws to put it on the door, at S. E. Allen's Hardware Store in Winston.

DRING. WILLIAMS, Presi THE Young Men's Missionary Lovefeast, Saturday evening, at 7 p. m. in the Meravian Churci. No lickets are issued for this occasion and all friends to the cause are invited. A collection

CORPORATION limits should be more strictly defined, as occassionally persons trespass or violate the town ordinances, one way or another, by not knowing the

ONE reason why people buy their Drugs, Medicines, &c., at Smith's in Winston, is because they can always rely on them being fresh and pure.

Another reason is because Smith is selling at prices within the reach of all. -120 W. OH HO.

CURIOSITY SEEKERS could have found Shaffner's pend a nice field to labor in during the skating season. Snakes, ground puppies, a mole, and a mammoth bull frog, frozen fast and visible through

ALWAYS remember, kind readers and friends of the PRESS, that we are anxious to have items of interest which transpire in your section. It may not interest you to read what you already know, but will others. Send us the local news and we will gladly publish. Direct or hand all such to the PRESS OFFICE, or G. H. RIGHTS, Salem, N. C.

ATTENTION ODD FELLOWS .- A meet ing Salem Lasige No. 36, is announced for Saturday evening, at 7 p. m. W. F.

tion with the Bible Class, Rev. Rondtha-

FORSTH's State Tax, just paid by exheriff Hill to the State Treasurer men. No subject will, in particular, govern the gatherings, but incidents of travel and other topics of interest will be discussed. Time of commencing. o'clock, p. m. Gospel Hymns, No. 2, N. W. N.C. R. R.;

Over 50 young men are engaged in the clerking business, in Salem and Winston, and only some 8 or 10 learning trades. How much better it would be if the latter exceeded in number, and the seen absent, attending a meeting of the clerkships given to ladies and those more advanced in life. We are already depending more or less, on mechanical Inborers from abroad. How much better H. W. Barrow's residence to Judge it would be if our home boys could fill

> DEPARTURES .- Miss Lon Brown, n route for her home in Wilmington .-Will spend a few weeks among friends in Greensboro and Goldsboro. Miss B. made many friends during her visit. Mr. Clay Thomas and family have re-

> turned to their home in Thomasville, having spent the holidays in Salem Mr. Jesse Carter and family from Madison, are at home again, they too

good sermon, delivered by Rev. Mr. enjoying the holidays here, with relatives. CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

SPECIALTY

THE Sentinel of last week says, that J. Howard Jones, who has been operating the old Silver Hill mine, in Davidson county, has struck a big bountard. The old shalt, 700 feet deep, recently caved in for about 40 feet on either side, revealing a new yein of silver ore, cleven feet wide, very rich, which is now being worked, and produces ore right straight along which is worth \$300 per ton .-This is the biggest thing yet in North Chrolina mining.

More Lawyers .- The following applicants from this section were granted Court, last week: Eng. E. Gray. Forsyth County; Wm. W. Barber, Rockingham; John H. Dobson, Surry; Theo.

B. Elridge, Guilford B. Elridge, Guilford. Among the list we notice the mane of Swift W. Empie. from New Hanover County, well known among our young men, having spe several summer seasons in Salem.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SALEM, N.C., January 1st, 1879.

Miss Loula Brown, Samuel Blackburn, Philip Fries, Miss Carthunkness Hairston. Leumis Hollins, James Jarvis, a 35; Green Apples, 40 a 60; Chestnuts, Lenard Ketner, Miss Bettie Lashley. \$1.75; Tallow. 7. Thomas Myres, Jasper Motsinger, M.

Winston Republican, that has been learned to scribble somewhat, has recently grown fearfully exercised over the character of certain musical original ques which occasionally appear in our columns. Such withering sarcasmsuch overwhelming ridicule as lately al, above referred to, have so overpow Bright this leaf. ered and depressed us, as to leave little room in our life for any further earthly distraction beyond the refuge of Young's "Night Thoughts," and Bur-ton's "Anatomy of Melancholy." Oh,

COLLECTIONS by W. H. Wheeler, In ternal Revenue Collector, 5th District, N. C., from January 1st, 1878 to January 1st, 1879 :

January,	35
February	66
March, 54,750	37
April, 44,981	87
May, 44,976	05
June, 64,376	21
July,	71
August, 100,900	
September, 127,013	21
October, 107,724	97
November 86,585	88
December, 54,910	05
in-1-1 (\$204.300	05

Double Quartette Club - Our sanctum was greeted with a most agreeable serenade on Monday evening, by the Double Quartette Vocal Club. The sclections were good and the singing evinced a promptness in time and a harmonious blending of the voices,

which reflects the very highest credit npon our young amateurs. It was their first time out as a Club, and the debut must be pronounced highly successful and satisfactory.

To Prof. Agathe is this great credit for inaugurating the movement and organizing the club and devoting much time and attention to the musical train- Attorney - at- Law. ing of its members. We predict for the " boys," with time and practice, a brilliant future of song.

The following persons compose the Club: Prof. Agihe, Director. 1st WORTHY of attention,—those worn places in the pavements. Bad in wet weather.

Tenors, U. F., Crist, and G. H. Rights, M. W. G. M., of I. O. 2nd Tenors, W. C. Crist, C. W. Vogler; 1st Bassos, Jno. Schott, Rev. A. Lichten-thaler, A. L., Brietz; 2nd Bassos, James requested to be present.

E. Hall and H. S. Crist. Tenors, C. E. Crist, and G. H. Rights:

statement embraces

Deduct interests paid on Bar R. &. D. R. R. Co. Balance applied to payment of enpois on bonds held by R. & D. R. R. Co., carried to interest of investments

above.....

A Remarkable Result. It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true, there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposite Throat and Lung Affections, Consum tion, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whoop ng Cough, &c., who have no persona knowledge of Boschee's German Syrnp. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists in America.

Try it, for it never disappoints, Dr Bull's Cough Syrup. Per boule, 25

fine DIARIES, at the Salem Bookstore.

MARRIED. On Dec. 18th, 1878, by the Rev. Jas. Alexander, in Forsyth county, at the residence of the bride, Mr. Wm. A.

DONNELL and Mrs. AMANDA C. GAMBEL. Miss MARY S. MENDENHALL, daughter of C. P. Mendenhall, was married at the residence of her father, in Greens-boro, on the 1st inst., to Mr. John M. Nicholson, formerly of Yadkin county, now of Richmond, Va.

ZINTE PER SHILL HE

DIED. LANK

MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY PATTERSON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.

PRODUCE. Whent, \$1.00 to \$1.10; Old corn, 00 to Frances Pfaff, W. H. Baker, Miss Brin- 00; Corn, 10 to 45; Rye, 50 to 00; Oats, uel, Gas. Bolden, Ellas Binkley, Miss 30; Flaxseed, 85; Feathers, (new) 40; Annie Delmass, John Everett, Mrs. Butter 10 to 124; Eggs, 15; Beeswax, 22 to 00; Flonr, \$2 50 to \$0 00; Meal, per towns, during the past week, have been Catharine Eberhard and daughters, b. 110; Pork 5 to 6; Land, 8 to 60;

STAPLE GOODS Thomas styres, one per Medical Sugars, Brown 71 to 81; White, 10

Winston Tobacco Market. REPORTED BY A. B. GORRELL WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 14th 1879. NEW CROP.

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 10. Flour \$2 25 a \$2 50. Wheat 50. Corn 45 a 50. Oats 35 a 40. Bacon transplanted from albion, spare us!

Eug. A. Boner.

Wheat 50. Com 40 a 50. Cats 55 a 40. Bacon 53 a 62.

FANETTEVILLE Jan. 13.—Bacon 54 a 10.

FANETTEVILLE Jan. 13.—Bacon 55 a 50.

FANETTEVILLE Jan. 13.—Bacon 55 a 10.

FOR 70 a 72. Wheat 90 a \$1 00. Land, 9 a 10. Potatoes, 35 a 40. Whisky \$2 00.

NEW YORK Jan. 13.—Flour 4 00 a 4 75.

\$1 08. Corn 42 a 46. Oats 28 a 31. Flour \$2 75 a \$8 25. Bacon, 31 a 42. CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—Wheat, 30 a 98. Corn 31 a 32. Oats 25 a 27. Bacon 31 a 42.

FOR SALE ONE BUREAD, ONE BOOKCASE, ONE WARDROBE, ONE STOVE.

Can be seen at the residence of Mr. C. L. Rights. Terms made known on applying to Mr. T. F. Crist. LATE NOVELS. DAISY THORNTON,

By Mrs. Holmes. MCLEOD OF DARE. BACK TO THE OLD HOUSE.

At the BOOKSTORE Geo. M. Haveritt, HAND BOOK, a guide for

Justices of the Peace, Clerks, Sheriffs, Registers, Coroner, Constables and other County Officers; including the LAWS, FORMS AND PRECEDENTS. BY A MEMBER OF THE RALEIGH BAR. SALEM BOOK STORE.

THOS. R PURNELL. RALEIGH, N. C. Will attend to business in the State of

> OB PRINTING OF all descriptions executed

-HOLIDAYS!!!

DIN ARY LOW prices for cash. SPLENDID ORGANS 23-5 sets of reeds \$65, 3 sets with Sub Base and Coupler \$80, 2 sets \$50, 1 set \$40, 1 set \$35, 7 Octave all ROSE WOOD PIA NOS \$130, 7/1-S, do \$140, warranted for SIX years, AGENTS WANTED, Illustrated Catalogues Mailed, Music at half price, HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 E, 14th St., N. Y.

EMINENT DR. H. R. WALTON Annapolis, Md., Writes:

Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef is a most excellent preparation. It is par excellence. Superior to Cod Liver Oil or anything I have ever used in wasted or impaired constitutions, and an excellent preventive of Malarial diseases. Sold by all Druggists and Grocess.

OIL SASSAFRAS and PENNYROYAL rime quality, bought in any quantity for each on delivery, free of brokerminissions, or storage expenses, by

Dodge & Olcott. IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF DRUGS, ESSENTIAL OILS, &C., Willam Street, . New York. GEO. C. WARE.

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in PURE APPLE CIDER

CIDER VINECAR. Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of E. R. CONDIT'S TABLE SAUCE.



KERNERSVILLE,

FORSYTH CO., N. C. anuary 15th, 1879. Classes 1st and 2nd, Primary, \$1.00 to Crammar, \$2.00; Intermediate Eng First Grammar, \$2,00; Intermediate English, \$2.50 per month.

Advanced English and Mathematics, \$3,00 er month. Latin, Greek, French, each extra, \$1.00 Music on Piano or Organ, \$3.00 per month. Book-keeping & Business, \$5.00 per term. Hair Jewelry, Flowers, and many other ac-

Board \$7.00 to \$9.00 per month. The School has a Department for Males and one for Females. Discipline and Management the very best.

Young men and young ladies prepared for the advanced classes in College, or for Special attention given to those desirin For further particulars apply to Rev. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M.

an. 9th, 1879. Pond's Medicines.

TOILET SOAP-A mild form of Pond's 1 EXTRACT, for bathing and softening the OINTMENT-For Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Eruption, Chapped Hands, Piles, &c.

DLASTER-VERY SUPERIOR, of deserved repute in cases of Rheumation, Lumba Pains in the Back, Pleurisy, &c. CATARRH REMEDY.—Embodies, the Healing Vistues of Pone's Extract, which is a great, specific for Catarra, modified especially, for delicate and sensitive

FOR SALE AT THE SALEM BOOKST OR. FIFTY-FIRST YAR.

THE FARMERS AND PEANTERS ALTERNATION FOR THE YEAR 879

CONTAINING ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS, CAPEthe usual Astronomical Calculations, carefully and correctly prepared. Interest Table, Agricultural Matter. Lors of Fun, Useful Receipts. Home Enterprise. Government. Public Works, Courts and Members of Congress of North Carolina. Government of the United States. Courts of South Carolina, and South-Western Virginia. Rates of Besteat for ostage, &c.
Last year three editions of this popular

Almanac were issued! (144 10 111)
Early orders are respectfully solicited. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL L. V. & E. T. BLUM, SALEM, N. C.

> **GUIDE BOOK** NEWS PLEASHING COMPANY

SOMETHING NEW

NORTH-WESTERNISE

NORTH CAROLINA CONTAINING A CENERAL DECRIPTION OF SOME TWENTY COUNTIES OF THIS SECTION OF THE STATE; SKETCHES OF THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE STATE AND OF THE MORAVIANS, TOGETHER WITH OTHER STATIS.

TICAL AND INTERESTING INFORMATION NOT TO BE FOUND EISE.

N ELW NOT THE CALLED L. V. & E. T. BLUM,

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PRACTICAL. Marble-Worker

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Write for Price List and Designs. March 21-26-12-1 year.

INK! INK! INK THOMAS' CELEBRATED INK Best in the World. FUST RECEIVED a lot of the al

BLACK, VIOLET, BLUE and CRIMBON in stands, 4 oz., 8 oz., Pints and Quarts.

The Violet Ink copies beautifull thout blurring.

Will be sold LOW for CASH, at the SALEM BOOK STORE.

GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1879.

REDUCED TO 82 PER YEAR ERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PREPATE We offer no Cheap Premiums, but give you he best magazine published. CLUB TERMS:

One copy, one year, \$2 00. Two copies, one year, \$3 80. Three copies, one year, \$5 40. Four copies, one year, \$6 80. Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies, \$9 60. Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies, \$14 25. Ten copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twenty-one copies, \$34, 50. How to Reatt.—Get a Post-Office Money Order on Philadelphia, or a Draft on Philadelphia or New York. If you cannot get either of these send Bank-notes and, in the latter case register your letter.

Parties desiring to get up clubs send for a specimen copy, which will be sent free.

Address,
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK PUBLISHING CO., (Limited), One copy, one year, \$2 00. Two copies,

CO., (Innited),



THE UNEDRSIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of COOKING STOVE HEALING AND COMFORTING. HEATING STOVES

ever offered in this market and at greatly REDUCED PRICES. Stove Pipes and Fixtures ROOFING AND GUTTERING

TIN WARE,
Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at
the "BIG COFFEE POT: Prices to suit Salem, N. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

PLENTY—Nails, from 2d to 60 d.
PLENTY—Nails, from 2d to 60 d.
PLENTY—Stoves, 6 kinds for Cooking.
PLENTY—Window Glass, size 8x10 to 24x4
PLENTY—Mule Shoes, 1 to 4.
PLENTY—Horse Shoes 1 to 5.
PLENTY—Bolts, from 1 to 20 inches.
PLENTY—Bolts, from 1 to 20 inches.
PLENTY—Bulls, from 1 to 20 inches.
PLENTY—Hubs, Rims and Spokes.
PLENTY—Sash, Blinds and Doors.
PLENTY—Buggy Material.
PLENTY—Humess Buckles.
PLENTY—Harness Buckles. PLENTY—Bits.

LENTY-IRON-all sorts

PLENTY-Locks. God on lineral PLENTY-Material for the Builder In short, we will try to give you Gray's Old Stand. At South-East Corner of Court-House, AT ALLEN'S CORNER, At Hardware Store of S.E. ALLEN,

HARDWARE A RELEDITOR SALE OF A BUGGY.

Jonathan V. Miller, Mechanic's on a Bugg against
George Chaffin.

I will sell at public auction for cash, at n SHOP, on the 4th day of January 1878, good BUGGY, delivered to me by sa Chaffin, and altered and repaired by mu his request. Sale at 1 o'clock. P. M.

JONATHAN V. MILLER.

December 16th, 1878.

PRICES REDUCEL HOLIDAY GOODS

SALEM BOOKSTORE

North Carolina Rails

Date, Jan. 5, 1879.

SALEM BRANCH.

enaboro a viaz viaz ne Connecting at Greenabpro with Trains on R. & D. and N. C. Railroads.

Sleep'g Cars Without Chang Run both ways with Trains (Nos. 1 and 2) between New York and Atlantivin Richmond, Greensboro and Char and 4 between New York and Savahnal p. Raleigh, Goldsbore, Salisbary riotte, and at all principal points t th-west, West North and East imigrant rates to Arkanses and Ter

Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, V. D. TROTERKY TOOK OMAMY. ANIMILSO

05.88 av Jo ROMA OMURDO, alie

WINSTON

IARBLE & GRANITRYARD Where they are prepared to furnish at MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS

riate, mables. . otoppes yourself Granite Work for Building and Garye yard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs coted in the FINEST ST SKILLED WORKMEN Orders from a distance solicited an promptly filled at prices that cannot be un dersold. Designs sent to any consort as

TOMBSTONES, MANTELS, line .le

dersold. Designs sent to any one on application, free etchical County produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work. All work warranted. Address LEAK & WILSON.

Wington, N. C. August, 1877, "no 30.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTR

THE WINSTON FURNITURE AND COFFIN COMPANY have rented J. D. SIEWDRS CABINET SHOP, and all the machinery, where they intend to keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of FUR NITUHE and COFFINS. They hamost competent mechanics in their er most competent mechanics in their er ment, and are able to do any and a ment, and are able to do any aind of obsordered from them.

All kinds of REPAIRING, UPHOLSTER, ING, SAW FILING, &c., done in the most thorough and skillful manner.

Z.G. Hega will be glad to one all his old friends, in town and country, at any time. A full supply of COFFINS, all sizes, always on hand.

Call at the Shop opposite Pledmont Wardings, Winston, N. C., and at J. D. Siewers, Old Stand, Salem, N. C., Address, WINSTON FURNITURE & COFFIN CO.

Winston and Salem, Sept. 5, 1878, lo Ayi NOTICE: Deliberg

The first female clerks in the National Treasury were appointed in 1862 by Secretary Chase; who placed them in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency at \$600 a year. They cut and trimmed the United States notes issued in sheets, and did their work very well. As soon as they had been appointed there were many other applicants, and their number steadily increased, many of them securing places by the peculiar energy and perseverance which will refuse to take no for an answer. There are now more than 1,300 women in the departments at Washington, the majority employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and in the Government Printing Office. They excel as counters, their slender, sensitive fingers turning notes with great rapidity and exactness. They detect counterfeits, it is said, quicker than men, though they do not succeed so well in accounts, as the average feminine mind has little love of figures. Copyists receive \$900 a year; other women, \$1,200 to \$1,400, and several of them \$1.600. Very few marry or resign, and consequently the hundreds who are constantly seeking places in Washington have very slender prospect of success. The most untiring, obstinate place-seekers at the Federal Capital are women.

Set Up Your Bar at Home. [From C. T. Campbell's Lecture in Maysfield, Kentucky.]

drink the poor man pays \$6.50 per | 000 persons; total, 40,000-3,000 anand \$4.50 to a man for handing it parties. And if nothing prevents over the bar. Make your wife your the ordinary course of emigration barkeeper. Lend her two dollars to hither, this number will increase anbuy a gallon of whiskey for a be- nually during the next ten years unginning, and every time you want a til it reaches 10,000 annually. So, drink go to her and pay ten cents with the natural increase of populafor it. By the time you have drank | tion within the Territory, by births, a gallon she will have \$6.50, or the church fold in Utah and the Terenough money to refund the \$2 bor- ritories adjacent will embrace more rowed of you, to pay for another gal- than 300,000 persons before the year lon of liquor, and have a balance of 1890. \$2.50. She will be able to conduct future operations on her own capital, and when you become an inebriate, unable to support yourself, shunned and despised by all respetable persons, your wife will have enough money to keep you until you get ready to fill a drunkard's grave.

A Forced Tribute.

[London Truth.] I have worn American cotton for my shirts more than a year. I told my shirtmaker where to get it .-He absolutely knew nothing about it. It wears better than English. and is more honestly made-better cotton, I believe. Up to last spring I believed that English piana fortes were the best in existence. But having to buy a new one I chanced to hear an American instrument. was so pleased with them that I bought two-a grand and a cottage. They are far finer and more brilliant than the English maker's of whom I bought my former grand. The mechanism is perfect, and they show that English manufacturers have made comparatively no progress during the last twenty-five years .-American cutlery is, I hear, being sold in Sheffield. In fact, we are being cut out everywhere.

Prof. Knapp's Terrible Prediction. The fact that so many fish are dying off the coast of Florida calls to mind the awful prediction of Professor Knapp. From the juxtaposition of certain planets to our earth, he predicts that one-half of the population of the world, including man and all kinds of animals, and even vegetable life, will perish before or during the year 1880. In a the prevince are compelled to devour lecture delivered several years ago, he said that this desolation would commence by the fishes of the sea that the government now has no dying, and pestilence and famine difficulty in supplying them with all One copy one year, occurring in more Southern lati- the food they require. Of the Amertudes. The famine in China and the yellow fever scourge in the South, and now the fearful pestilence among the fishes in Southern waters are so many steps in fulfilment of Professor Knapp's prophecies .- Florida Banner.

Next year will be the hundredth of the establishment of Sunday Schools, and the Committee of the Church of England Sunday School Institute proposes commemorating the event by a series of services, conferences and meetings of an un-28, 1880, to July 4.

Joe Smith's Disciples.

PROGRESS OF THE MORMON CHURCH IN FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL STRENGTH. The Mormon voting party, led by the priesthood, is compact and well organized, and against its candidates no member dares to vote; or if he does he knows beforehand what the penalty is. It is social annihilation, and in too many instances, financial ruin. The consequence is that comparatively few Mormons vote against the Church candidates, and the vote remains a solid phalanx. Within ten years, under this influence and discipline, the Church will have a party well organized and disciplined, composed of 150,000 voters. There are more than 100,000 persons within the membership of the Mormon Church in Utah, says the Salt Lake Tribune. a great percentage of whom are subject to the tithing tax, and yet the rate is now, as formerly, one-tenth.

There are many persons in and

about this city who pay an annual

tithing tax to the Church of more

than \$2,000; in other portions of the

Territory there are many others who pay annually more than \$1,000 tithing. There are few Mormons in Utah who do not either directly or indirectly pay something. A majority of the members of this church in Utah pay more than \$10 each on an average annually; the remainder pay more than \$5 each on an average either directly or indirectly .-From the first-class of tithe-payers the Church derives annually at least \$250,000; from the second, \$500,000 Barkeepers in this city pay, on an from the third, \$250,000. Total, average, \$2 per gallon for whiskey. \$1,000,000. The annual increase of One gallon contains an average of the Church for the last ten years sixty-five drinks, and at ten cents a cannot be put down at less than 4,gallon for his whiskey. In other nually by emigrants coming in large word, he pays \$2 for the whiskey companies, 1,000 arriving in small

The Brazilian Famine.

Capt. William Weir of the steam

ed at New York from Brazil, recent-

y, says that just before he sailed for

TERRIBLE SUFFERING IN THE NORTH-ERN PROVINCE OF CEARA.

New York he met a man from Ceara, the famine-stricken region in northern Brazil, who told him that the people were dying so fast that it was impossible to make coffins to supply the demand, and that they dug ditches and tumbled the unshrouded corpses into them, eight or ten at a time. The deaths from small-pox were as high as 500 and 600 daily in Ceara alone, and it was with great difficulty that persons could be found to convey dead bodies to the ditches in which they were buried. The city was crowded, when the small-pox broke out, with refugees from the interior of the province, who had been driven in by the terrible famine which desolated it a few months ago. Among these refugoes, already weakened by the famine the small-pox raged with fearful virulence. The Brazilian government is doing all in its power to alleviate the distress, for the country outside of Ceara suffered less than the city itself, simply because there were fewer people to be attacked. During Weekly the famine the government sent away all the people they could (about 30,000,) scattering them nearly all over Brazil. One thousand were sent to Para, where they were employed by the Collins Brothers in the construction of the Mamore Railroad .-Captain Weir says that while the small-pox in Ceara cannot be exaggerated, there is no truth in the report that people in the interior of carrion and corpses. The inhabitants left in the country are so few icans who went to Brazil to work upon the Mamore Railroad, not more than seventy are still at work. The remainder have scattered in all directions, finding it impossible to accommodate themselves to the climate and work. Those who can raise money to pay their passage are returning home as fast as they can, but a large majority cannot get enough ahead to take them out of

Mrs. Daniel Webster, who still lives at Pelham, N. Y., is a tall, cheerful, admirably preserved wousually important character. The man, 81 years of age, whose fea-proceedings will extend from June tures, handsome still, retain traces of great youthful beauty.

the country.

VEGETINE

An Excellent Medicine. SPRINGPIELD, O., Feb. 28, 1877.

This is to certify that I have used Vegetine, manufactured by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend Vegetine as an excellent medicine for such complaints.

Yours very truly, C. W. VANDEGRIFT.

Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman. is a well-known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.

Our Minister's Wife.

LOUISVILLE KY., Feb. 16, 1877. Mr. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir,—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take Vegetine. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year, feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefited greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion. greatly improves my digestion.
Respectfully, Mrs. A. BALLARD.
1011 West Jefferson Street.

Safe and Sure.

In 1872 your Vegetine was recommended to me, and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and ner-vous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strength-ening and carative, properties seemed to afening and curative properties seemed to af-fect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good-feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give Vegetine my most unqualified indorsement, as being a safe, sure and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and restoring the wasted system to new life and recovery. energy. Vegetine is the only medicine I use; and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly,
W. H. CLARK.

120 Monterey St., Alleghany, Penn. VECETINE.

The following letter from Rev. G. W. tled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative

HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1876.

Dear Sir,—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid-fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large, deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the state, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times. till May, 1874, when a friend recomme me to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of VEGETINE. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noting the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some

confidence in VEGETINE. I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefitting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the resuits I desired till I had taken it faithfully for a little re than a year, when the difficulty in the er City of Rio Janeiro, which arriv-

back was cured; and for nine months lake enjoyed the best of health. I have in that time gained twenty-five counds of flesh, being heavier than ever be-fore in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now.
During the past few weeks I had a scrofu-

lous swetling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body. I took VEGETINE faithfully, and it removthink I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its ef-

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases: and, if they will patiently take VEGETINE, it will, in my udgment, cure them.
With great obligations I am

Yours very truly, G. W. MANSFIELD,

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WE are grateful to our friends and the public generally for the liberal W patronage we have had for the past two years while doing business for Allison & Addison, of Richmond, Va., and in soliciting a continuance of the same we desire to call your attention to a few facts:

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6th. We employ none but first-class salesmen.
7th. We appreciate the hardness of the times and want only a fair living profit

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chester, Va., every pair of which we warrant. We also have a very large stock of other Shoes and Boots. Dried Fruits and all Country Produce taken in exchange for

Merchandise. We invite all to come and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing. ISAAC H. NELSON, of Stokes County, NEWTON H. MEDEARIS, of Forsyth County, Salesmen.

HINSHAW BROTHERS. Jan 1st, 1879.

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Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragmeent received, and hope o be able to please her friends and the public, in future. Salem, N. C., Sept. 26, 1878.

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OFFICE in the one occupied by the late All business intrusted to my care hall receive prompt attention.

We know Mr. Everitt well; he is an accomplished gentleman and a good lawyer, and we cheerfully recommend him as such to the citizens of Forsyth.

Judge R. P. Dick, Hon. W. N. H. Smith, W. H. Bailey, C. S. Hauser, S. C. C. 34-tf

A. N. ZEVELY, [Late Assistant Post-Master General.] ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

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